The Unanimity of a Verdict on the Part of a Jury.

To-day finds the thoughtful mind on both sides of the Atlantic agitated by the question : "Is justice best secured by the unanimous verdict of a jury?" It is not my purpose to say bow justice shall be best secured; but I venture to say that justice cannot be better secured by the change of a unanimous verdict of a jury to anything less.

The verdict of a jury, by its etymology-vern (truth) dico (I pronounce) - is the truth declared men of the county where the cause of action arose, or where the crime happened. Unbiased, uninterested as these twelvemen are judged to be. ought not this conclusion to which they arrive. in this condition of mind toward the prisoner, any important result. The manner in which be the point at which they, as of one mind, the State constitution had been mutilated by a conclude to be the truth of the charge as made Democratic Legislature gave us ample cause for against the prisoner? Truth in its best estate, holding a convention. It would have been the as known to man, is but relative. It is but an proper place for a new class of citizens to state approximation to a certainty of any fact which their grievances, tell their wants, and be inis said to exist. Likewise evidence, which spired with new hopes. We wanted the mem-Greenleaf beautifully describes to be "all bers of the Legislature to act promptly. They the means by which any alleged matter were supposed to be the prominent men of fact, the truth of which is submitted among us, and could infuse light and vigor for investigation, is established or disproved," into their people; but they would do nothing tutors or upon sending their children North. is not as the learned author says, "that high out of a slavish fear of their old masters. degree of evidence called demonstration, of If the negro in Virginia, or any other part of which none but mathematical truth is sus- the South, shall, from any cause whateverceptible." The evidence we arrive at is moral superstition, jealousy, or fear-fail to keep evidence, such as satisfies an unprejudiced mind alive his own inherent right to the claims of people of a republic, and one that would not citizens, to take action in regard to the then beyond a reasonable doubt. It is, therefore, justice, no one will be able to predict the but a moral certainty which we arrive at con- dimensions of the political fetters which will cerning any charge, leaving after all a margin be forged for him in the next four or eight years generation after generation grew up and passed through good and evil report—declaring an as to the exact truth, such as is known only to in these States. Him who is not ignorant of the least fact, even | Some of us will make the effort to have our to the fall of a sparrow. If, therefore, there | State represented in the Southern States Conbe a single dissenting voice in a jury, the ver- vention according to the call as set forth in dict rendered by the remaining eleven is a vour paper. doubtful one, and ought not to be such a one as is capable of convicting a prisoner, who is but the same frail bark of humanity sailing along life's ocean of error. Moreover, it is all important that the judge, who is the mouthmen in error and the rejector of a single man half so probable, and is he not free from any of Samuel J. May's. charge? If a man charged with murder is conout of his mortal coil, he is found to have been innocent, are not the jury and the judge. if not guilty of murder in the first degree,

der error less probable ? It is lamentable to know that this ancient inalso, the beautiful Island of Jamaica, long abolished entirely the system of grand jury, and now the most important case can only be

Sir William Blackstone says of jury, "It was of his death. coeval with the first civil government of Britain;" that "no conquest, no change of gov. | we settled in Syracuse, soon after the closing | Cause " with insane pertinacity. A broad and ernment could ever prevail to abolish it." It of the war. And there was no white person's ernment could ever prevail to abolish it." It of the war. And there was no white person's is regarded in Magna Charta as the principal bulwark of liberty; a privilege of the highest bulwark of liberty is a privilege of the highest bulwark of liberty is a privilege of the highest bulwark of liberty is a privilege of the war. And there was no white person's dicated a pillerent course. Unfortunately, for procured material advancement in the ware part of the town. He was recognized by the newly-made processor yesterday bulk and halted by the ringleaders, who announced is the liberty is a privilege of the war. And there was no white person's and halted by the ringleaders, who announced is the liberty is a privilege of the war. And there was no white person's and halted by the ringleaders, who announced is the liberty and most beneficial nature. To alter the greet our children in the same manner in which not entirely passed. If they would let slip their method of trial by jury is, in my opinion, to he greeted those of his other friends-with an destroy its effect. New and abitrary methods affectionate kiss. He did it too with such will gap and undermine it. Look along the pureness of heart that it made us feel that he catalogue of verdicts, unanimously given, for was truly a type of Christ. centuries, and see whether any other method | I remember while attending services at an would have insured so few errors in regard to orthodox church, the pastor remarked in his punishing the innocent for the guilty. Could sermon that "we are so depraved that we can order over every Southern State without the nea judge, upon whom the great responsibility do nothing of ourselves, and we are only saved cessity of interference on the part of the Genelies to say whether a man accused of murder through Christ's atonement." I went to Mr. ral Government. But if, on the other hand, they shall live or die, in accordance with the law May, feeling that, if such was the case, it was which governs him, rest half so reposedly upon unjust in God to require us to lead good lives, but military rule, till other generations shall his downy pillow, where, after having pro- and expressed myself in that way to him. His arise educated out of the prejudices and follies of nounced the sentence of death upon the priso. reply was: " Never mind, Mr. C., these doc- the present, and prepared for self-government. ner, of whom a single juror had said not guilty, trines and speculations are causing more trouit afterwards appeared that he was innocent? ble and unhappiness among the people of the But is this half so probable where twelve men, | world than we dare suspect. Jesus tells us no as of one mind, say guilty or not guilty? In such things. Let our lives be as much like his such a case can conscience trouble the heart of as we possibly can, and our entrance into Hallowell took place at the family residence; the indecided judge and dark immagination | Heaven is made sure." Ever since then I have

men capable of assisting him in the adjudica. tianity is not acceptable, then there is none. Stoddard of the Executive Council, Rev. John tion of matters between Jew and Jew, we hear nothing of two-thirds concluding a verdict. the life and perhaps the liberty and property vass the city and county. I did so; and, with of a subject should not be affected by the conwas a law founded in reason and caution, and seems to be transmitted to us by the common Justice then cannot be better secured, in criminal cases especially, than by the ununimous verdict of twelve competent men.

D. AUGUSTUS STRAKER. Law Graduate of Howard University. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25th.

Letter from Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., July 24, 1871. To the Editor of the New National Era: 20th, a very just and correct statement of the know our wants that he might assist us in re- were Gen. A. B. Underwood, Gen. James L. situation as it exists among the leading colored lieving them. He kept up a lively interest in Bates, Adjutant Gen. Cunningham, and Col. C. men at Richmond, by "L'Ouverture." I should our work up to last summer, when we left it. be glad to say that the article alluded to is an He was always among the largest contributors 54th, Gen. Hallowell's old regiment. unjust one; but truth and candor forbid me the for every good work; and his heart was so right to do so. Colored men elected to the large, and his feelings for the needy so tender, Legislature of this State by Republicans had that doubtless many times he was imposed before its adjournment so far fallen into the upon. shadow and influence of Demograts, as to lose Among the most cherished reminiscences we all individuality and become participants in have are letters from him written to us while Journal.

VEW NATIONAL ERA

THE NEW NAUTONAL MEEN

VOL. II.—NO. 30.}

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1871.

The necessity of a convention was discussed many more practical ermons on the Mount. pro and con for half dozen nights in as many weeks; all manner of selfishness was drawn out in the debates. A was not pleased with the idea of a convention because B did not originate it. C was teeth and toe-nail opposed, and would not go in for it anyhow if white men were to be excluded; and then the point of order, which Jefferson put into his Manual for a wise and important purpose, would be stoutly pressed by legislators, because if a colored convention should be held it would madden every Democrat in his county, and it would not do. nohow; and lastly, grave and ignoble dissent to the holding of a convention was made by by these twelve lawful, unbiased, uninterested home felks, namely: that the man who was anxious to have it wanted all the honor of it

These are mainly the reasons why we have always failed here in the accomplishment of

JOHN OLIVER.

Samuel J. May.

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 25, 1871. To the Editor of the New National Era :

Although the prominent papers of the nation have already spoken of the good and true man the number declared competent to investigate the number declared competent to investigate the number of the n Although the prominent papers of the nation the truth of the charge all have agreed; other- also to pay a tribute to his fragrant memory. blessedness of one of the best lives that was to reason are as useless as lectures to the wind. for knowledge, and at four years of age was while strongly condemnatory of abolition, exof truth. But where the twelve agree, is this ever spent in this world, can do justice to that

charge? If a man charged with murder is convicted by the verdict of eleven men, and, as has requestly happened, after having been shaken frequently happened, after having h only the friendship of Mr. May can give. There was no man more generally beloved in Syra- that in so many instances where the strong arm case than he; and there was no one more in- of military power has been withdrawn a very (wanting malice prepense,) guilty of man- terested in the condition of the people than he. slaughter, by reason of their wilfully refuting I remember in 1868 when the fierce fight of the the verdiet of a single juror, and not having Presidential canvass was going on, when Dem- Under such circumstances no settled condition discharged the jury ever and anon until such ocrats as well as Republicans brought out their of society is possible, but anarchy and confusion time as the number of coincident verdicts ren. strongest and best men for every position, must continue till some superior force shall from national to ward; when they were in bit. ter hestility to each other; and though Mr. of education. No intelligent community would stitution of trial by jury of twelve of your May was known to be an Abolitionist of the ever support a Ku-Klux or any kindred organipeers is to be changed in its material part, not deepest dye, yet so soon as his name was zation. The Ku-Klux of New York is com only in many States of the United States, but, brought out from his ward as a candidate for membership of the Board of Education, every the city altogether uncongenial to their tastes guided by the firm and ancient landmark of head bowed in solemn reverence and not a soli- and purposes. English custom, has, by her Legislature, tary opposition was made. Every man-both Republicans and Democrats-voted for him. He was too much beloved for anyone to op- the influence as in former times, yet they might tried by a traverse jury of seven. I say to these pose him. He was President of the Board of have done much to restore society to a peaceful too zealous folks for improvement, "Let well Education for a number of years; and, if I mistake not, he held that position up to the time

Feeling anxious to return South to labor among our people, I made known my wishes to him; his assistance, I succeeded not only in raising plate bearing the following inscription: "Edcuring judgment of a less number than twelve, a sufficient sum for the support of one teacher; ward N. Hallowell, died 7th month, 26th, but received enough to sustain four of us for 1871." Crosses and garlands of flowers lay one year. Among that number was the present upon the casket and window seat, and the State of his editorials: law or from immemorial antiquity." Have we wife of Governor Reed, of Florida. The day in the corners of the room next to the head of less reason for caution at the present day? No. | we left Syracuse for our field of labor he came | the coffin. to the depot to see us off; but, unfortunately. The funeral exercises were strictly in accordthe direct train, looking for us. As soon as seet the deceased was a member. After sitting of our citizens should be respected, and the some time in silence, Rev. Mr. Weiss asked work be proposed, carried on and finished, as we got to our destination in North Carolina, some time in suence, nev. air. welse asked one in which all classes of our citizens are alike we found a letter there for us from him, saying glowing and deserved tribute to the many high that, though he was quite unwell, and suffer-ing from lameness, yet he was anxious to give and social life, and placing him in the same ing from lameness, yet he was anxious to give us a parting grasp; but, so soon as he got off tyrs to the great idea of human freedom. He the train, after walking through six or eight was followed in the same strain by Wendell

convention was conceived and written by a one of its truest and sincerest co-laborers. party not in the Legislature; a meeting was Although he lived beyond his three score and held to which the colored members of that body ten, his life was such as the world needs conwere invited to come, take the matter in hand, tinually, and whose place cannot be easily Living and Dying for a Principle. and assist in completing the desired work. filled. More lives like Mr. May's will be so

A View of the South.

T. W. CARDOZO.

a settled and satisfactory condition long before | ion which sustained it into the historians and all to govern, and is totally unfit for self-gov- men, nor the organized forces of a gigantic of the Southern States was in the hands of a made Missouri a free and prosperous State. few persons who exercised unlimited sway. The poor whites really counted for nothing, although the anti-slavery ranks, who continued the agiconstituting, probably, a majority of the white tation at a safer distance, but in the end with population. Their ignorance and degradation a more marked effect. Despite the quent mob-ostracized them, and made them the supple bings, in which his life was in a name of peril. tools of the few. But ignorance was not and he has lived to see slavery perish and to become is not confined to this class; it extends up the champion of other referms, of which the through the middle class of society, and, if the world is not yet able to see the necessity and trath could be told, comes tolerably near very justice. Of him the Republican says: many of those who regarded themselves as the "gentlemen" and "chivalry" of Southern as an agitator-saying nothing of his impassociety in its palmy days, when every high-born sioned oratory-can scarcely be estimated, Southerner could attest his high birth by "lar- joined the abolition ranks at once; dedicated ruping his own nigger." The reason of the ignorance is plain enough.

tion. The wealthy class depended upon private It is evident that in this way only a small por- lawyer, of Boston, with much to lose and little tion of the population would be reached, and to gain by espousing a desperate cause, made that the education of those supporting this his maiden speech in Fancuil Hall, the occasystem would be imperfect and limited. It was sion being a public meeting called by Rev. a most lamentable condition of affairs for the William Ellery Channing and other prominent have been tolerated in any free State. But it recent riot at Alton and its tragic termination. was such as the "domestic institutions" of the South required, and so it continued while that time he steadily maintained afterward away in an ignorance that was a serious reflection on the professed civilization of any nation in the nineteenth century. And with the lack of education is necessarily the lack of general intelligence. Newspapers cannot be circulated because they cannot be read, and they are the great educators of the public mind. They diffuse constant information, and give those who will read an opportunity to be thoroughly conversant with all the topics of the day. The ignorance among the mass of Southerners on subjects that are familiar to every school-boy at the North is profound, just for the lack of for some years, and still puzzles them, is: My acquaintance with him has only been for "How shall it be met? Is there any system ment of the country?" It is a lamentable fact unsatisfactory state of society has arisen, and the lives and property of those not in rebel sympathy are put in jeopardy every hour. restore peace and order. It is a desperate state of affairs, and the direct outgrowth of the want posed of an ignorant rabble from over the water, but they have found the atmosphere of

There are men in the South of sufficient influence, no doubt, to control this disturbing element if they would. They may not have condition in the months following the war, and might do much yet. But the most of them have preferred to sulk, forgetting the deep interest they and their families must have in intelligent view of the subject would have in-

Funeral of Gen. Hallowell.

The funeral of the late Gen. Edward N. on Mystic street, West Medford, vesterday William Lloyd Garrison, and other prominent with which and the hall it communicated. of expression. Upon the lid of the casket was a heavy silver and national flags of the 54th regiment rested

rank with Lowell, Shaw, and Putnam, all marcars two or three times looking for us, he re- Phillips and Rev. D. A. Wasson.

membared he was on the wrong track. He deceased to take a farewell t Permission was then given the friends of the I have just read in your last number, July earnestly requested us not to fail to let him before closing the lid of the casket. The barrers II. Taylor, of the Governor's staff, and Color Sergeant Lenox and Corporal Biddle of the

LOVEJOY

The St. Louis Republican publishes a most interesting sketch of the life and death of Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, a young man who for a while tried to make Missouri his home, but of whom the State was not worthy. That such The great cause of all the trouble with the a biography should appear in the Republican South, after all, is the want of education. If is a most striking commentary on the mighty the masses there were educated as they are in revolution that has swept slavery from the the Northern States affairs would have assumed land, and has turned the organs of public opinthis, instead of being, as they are, in nearly as eulogists of the men it mobbed and slew. unsettled and unsatisfactory a condition as at There is a tremendous inherent force in the the close of the war, with the rebel spirit inten- truth, which in the end must triumph over sified rather than subdued, or submitted to bigotry, and haired, and injustice, and murder circumstances which, as a little intelligence Lovejov lived and died for a principle which would show, it is worse than folly to resist. neither the brutal violence of the mol, nor the An ignorant community is the most difficult of sophistries of a generation of subservient states. ernment. Previous to the war the government rebellion could repress. Its and trimingh has When Lovejoy fell a new man stepped into

One powerful reinforcement, whose ability his life to the work, and with all the energy Christian patriot, and in the name of liberty. No provision was ever made for general educa- highly trained intellect, fought the battle through to the end. On the 8th day of December, 1837, Wendell Phillips, then a young

The sentiments which Mr. Phillips avowed at

open and bitter warfare, which never relaxed until the institution he hated had perished for-LOVEJOY'S BIRTH AND EDUCATION. Elijah Parish Lovelov was born at Albion, And the question that has puzzled statesmen grew older whatever time could be spared from sied to make good the loss of the press. those labors of which he was required to perform his full share, was employed in study, and, branches; and, after passing a short season at Monmouth Academy and China Academy, he entered the sophomore class of Waterville College in September, 1823, where he graduated with the highest honors in 1826. On that occasion he delivered a poem of considerable merit. entitled "Inspiration of the Muse," which, together with other compositions of a similar character found in his memoirs, prove him to alive to the beauties of nature and art, and an ardent love for true nobility and manly virtue. taught school in his native State; and then. like thousands of others in that section of the Union, was seized with the mania for emigration, and, abandoning home and kindred for the then comparatively unknown regions of

pying his leisure moments in reading, correpondence, and occasional writing for the all these matters, and clinging to the "Lost | Henry Clay to the Presidency. The reputation

placed in his hands. vas published November 22, 1833. In addition to the duties connected with the paper, Mr. | On the 21st of September the third press Lovejoy was in the habit of visiting various arrived in Alton, and was stored in a warehouse neighborhoods in the county on week days as on Second street between what are now known gentlemen of this and neighboring cities. The excitement in the city and State, read exceed-

be inferred from the following extract from one

Gradual emancipation is the remedy we propose. This we look upon as the only feasible. interested, and in which all may alike be called to the general welfare of the community.

not yet come, nor was the soil of a slave State appeal, has a certain historic interest. a favorable locality for its reception. A decided opposition suon manifested itself, and at last took shape in the following letter

At the close of the speaking the casket was conveyed to the hearse, and the cortege set out for Mount Anburn, reaching the cemetery a little before five o'clock. No ceremonies or services' took place at the grave, the deceased having expressed a wish to that effect.—Boston to the unjustifiable interference of our Northern brethren with our social relations, the community and unpleasant duties of the most painful and unpleasant duties of the most their acts, as by their votes, (there were some exceptions to this rule;) but, as a general thing, if they were asked to put forward and press a measure which was just and proper for a Re
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measure at the sent us was opinion of my fellow-citizens as highly as any opinion of my fellow-citizens as highly as any opinion of this subtant to endure the sound doctrine on this manner is the very height of cow
has the South. The last verse to be li

in silence everything connected with the sub- be protected in the exercise and enjoyment of ject of slavery. We would like that you and those rights-that is the question, sir-whether nounce in your paper your intention to do so. my property shall be protected, whether I shall

TRUE TO PRINCIPLE.

Mr. Lovejoy's decision in the premises may be inferred from the following endorsement or the back of the foregoing document :

I did not yield to the wishes here expressed, and in consequence have been persecuted ever since. But I have kept a good conscience in the matter, and that more than repays me for all I have suffered or can suffer. I have sworn eternal opposition to slavery, and by the bless-Outsler 24 1837 E. P. L.

A MANLY APPEAL.

In response to the letter given above, the xt number of the Observer contained an appeal "To my fellow citizens," in which Mr. ovejoy repeated his views concerning slavery. and claimed his right to express those views in whatever way he might see fit, basing this

"That the free communication of thought and pinions is one of the invaluable rights of man, and that every person may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty." refuse to protect me, I must look to God : and

The conclusion reached is pronounced in one of the closing paragraphs of the appeal, Alton.

law, and religion, solemnly protest against all | at the office of the Alton Telegraph and handed these attempts, howsoever or by whomsoever to the editor, the late Judge John Bailhache, a made, to frown down the liberty of the press, card, which stated in substance that he was and forbid the free expression of opinion. Un- weary of contention, and that in order to conder a deep sense of my obligations to my coun. tribute all in his power to the restoration of try, the church and my God, I declare it to be harmony and good feeling in the community, my fixed purpose to submit to no such dieta- he had determined to discontinue his connec tion. And I am prepared to abide by the consequences. I have appealed to the Constituon and laws of my country; if they fail to be set up Rev. F. W. Graves, paster of the broad and liberal platform, and to bring the protect me, I appeal to God, and with Him I Presbyterian Church in Alton, came and asked benefits of the organization within the reach erfully rest my cause.

But the popular excitement, so far from abating, seemed rather to increase, and Mr. of November, and was placed in a warehouse Lovejoy became convinced that it was worse upon the levee. The building was attacked by than useless to continue the publication of the a mob on the night of the 7th, and Mr. Love Elijah Parish Loveloy was born at Albion, Kennebec county, Maine, November 9, 1802. tained his ground, at some risk of life and defending his property, was shot and almost Three brothers preceded him to the grave, property, until a favorable opening occurred instantly killed. Who did the murderous deed by of Governor Hoffman. At present he is exceeded, three more and two sisters survive him. His father, the Rev. Daniel Lovejoy, was a devoted minister of what in New England is called the Orthodox church; his mother was a Miss and landed on the levee Sunday morning. their acquittal. Patiee, daughter of a respectable citizen in one There it kay undisturbed until about 3 o'clock people. As a consequence they are under the control of the most bitter prejudices, which mary round of rural life. He seems to have spin. The citizens of Alton at once held a now the city cemetery, but what was then an Such is the state of affairs that is to be met. able to read the Bible with fluency. As he pressed disapprobation of mob law, and prom-

CONTINUED PERSECUTION.

upon the exercise of them regardless of conse- base, and having this inscription graves in deep, property sold to satisfy it. uences to himself. The same excitement plain letters; which had been manifested in St. Louis was speedily roused in Alton and vicinity; and on have possessed a brilliant fancy, stained keenly the 11th of July, 1837, a public meeting was held in the market-house, at which resolutions denouncing the course of the Observer were adopted, and a committee of five appointed to A Colored Porter Becomes a falpresent them to the editor. The reply was couched in calm and dignified language, but left no doubt as to the unalterable purpose of the great valley, he started westward, arrived forward steadily along the rugged road, which steamer Gen. Lytle, of the Leuisville and count in northern Ohio. at St. Louis in the latter part of 1827. He immediately commenced school-teaching, occuprinting materials completely destroyed. When and an endowment fund of \$50,000 per annum In 1828 he was connected with the Times newspaper in this city, advocating the claims of Henry Clay to the Presidency. The reputation he acquired as a journalist made him quite the work was completed the attacking party returned to the street and accidentally met Mr. Lovejoy, who was on his way home—his residence to the paid for five years, after which it is expected that the University, by private dence being a half a mile or more from the donations, will be self-sustaining. A letter popular with the Whig party, and might have central part of the town. He was recognized received by the newly-made professor yesterday by five and a bail in width. It weighs only not entirely passed. If they would let slip their bigotry and prejudice, and undertake the restoration of order in the outlawed sections, in the outlawed sections, in the outlawed sections, in the opening of the Rev. W. S. Potts.

Church, then in charge of the Rev. W. S. Potts.

Church, then in charge of the Rev. W. S. Potts. accordance with the principles that triumphed in the war, have been incorporated into the Constitution, and endorsed by the Democratic party, they might soon secure such an influence party, they might soon secure such an influence of the Rev. W. S. Potts.

Church, then in charge of the Rev. W. S. Potts.

Believing it to be his duty to aid in the promise the creation of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition on "Linwood" plantation, in Ascension party, they might soon secure such an influence of the Rev. W. S. Potts.

City sunk some months ago. The diving operation of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition nor the power to resist. I have, however, one parish, Louisiana, a few miles from Donaldson request. I was going home with medicine for ville, and some seventy-five miles up the river four handred and intentions in the future. He was of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition nor the power to resist. I have, however, one parish, Louisiana, a few miles from Donaldson request. I was going home with medicine for ville, and some seventy-five miles up the river four handred and intentions in the future. He was of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the disposition of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands of violence, simply remarked: "Gentlemen, I am in your hands, with neither the cal Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and there, my wife, who is dangerously ill. If any of you from New Orleans. His father was the rich at £11 per bale. It is expected that the whole able to maintain strong governments of law and corder over every Southern State without the medicine to consist of interference on the part of the General Country of the General Count in temporarily supplying pulpits in New York | consultation ensued among the mob, which |-which was and is one of the best in the South | two bales. prefer to nurse their ignorant malice and the city and Newport, Khode Island, but autumn lasted some time, and, at last, one of the crowd —to give his children a thorough education, to —The cotton growing interests of ticago Lost Cause," there seems to be no alternative found him again in St. Louis, whither he came, called out to the individual who was acting as which he consented, and engaged a private show a rapid decline within the past at the wishes of many friends, to edit a weekly religious newspaper. The necessary capital with him?" Well, what are you going to do prepared to send them North, where better Rio Janeiro in 1853 amounted to 113,405 roles was furnished by a few individuals, but the By G-d, I can't touch him; he is too brave facilities existed, but death intervened before they were in 1869 only 45,001 bales—an energy whole editorial and business management was a man!" This apparently settled the matter, carrying out his intention. He left provision mous falling off-which was further reduced

Heaven is made sure." Ever since then I have tooked upon him as the most exemplary man tooked upon him as the most exemplary man occasion were Gov. Classin and his staff, services. It was not until the summer of 1824 door was burst open by a dozen individuals, When Jethro advised Moses to call to his aid I have ever known. And if his type of Christient, Governor Tucker, Messrs. Winn and that he formally announced himself as an anti-who were partially disguised by having a handslavery man, and thus began the conflict which kerchief tied over their faces, the press taken Weiss, Rev. D. A. Wasson, Wendell Phillips, finally cost him his life. The editorials in the to the bank of the river, and there broken to Observer, though they then created not a little pieces and thrown in. This last press Mr. Christian, after attempting a criticism upon the and immediately he drew up a paper, headed casket containing the deceased was placed in a ingly mild now, and are not particularly reerudition of Judge Blackstone, says: "But that it with fifty dollars, and requested me to canmarkable for either novelty of ideas or felicity observer in Alton, or remove it to Quincy.

It with fifty dollars, and requested me to canmarkable for either novelty of ideas or felicity observer in Alton, or remove it to Quincy. another press was sent for to take the place of the three which had already been offered upon and indeed the only desirable way of effecting Mr. Lovejoy was resolved to persevere in his our release from the thraldom in which we are course at all hazards, excitement rose to fever we were on the Auburn train, while he was on ance with the custom of the Quakers, of which held. In the meanting the rights of all classes hear, and a public meeting was called on Thursday, November 2, which, after a brief discussion, adjourned to meet on the following day. The most respectable citizens of Alton took apon to make sacrifices of individual interests resolutions condemnatory of the editorial conduct of the Observer were passed. At the final meeting Mr. Lovejoy was present, and But the time for such doctrine as this had made a short speech, which, as it was his last

EXTRACTS FROM LOVEJOY'S LAST SPEECH. Mr. Chairman-It is not true, as has been we mistake not, the place will lead charged upon me, that I hold in contempt the higher emolument. St. Louis, October 5, 1835.

To the Rev. E. P. Lovejoy, Editor of the Observer:

Sir—The undersigned, friends and supporters of the Observer, beg leave to suggest that the most painful and unpleasant duties of the most painful and unpleasant duties of the observer and called non-to-server and demanded a retraction which is now agitating it. I respect and appreciate the feelings and supportant and opinions of my fellow-citizens, and it is one of the most painful and unpleasant duties of the notable features incident to the United nity are, perhaps, not in a situation to endure hended me. But, sir, while I value the good coward. But to shoot down an unsuspecting 10,000 gallons were sent to foreign markets. measure which was just and proper for a Republican to press, they would invariably say that they could not do so, because there was a majority against them, and it would be of no our contemplated State Convention failed on Our contemplated St

\$2.50 a year in advance We shall be glad to be informed of your deter-mination in the matter. be suffered to go home to my family at night are without being assailed, threatened with tar and This letter was signed by nine citizens of Sp. feathers and assassination; whether my afflict-Louis, who appear to have been Mr. Lovejoy's ed wife, whose life has been in jeopardy from continued alarm and excitement, shall night after night be driven from a sick-bed into the .- The man who, by a mistake, took at distake garret to save herself from the brickbats and from a bottle of mucilage, says he has lete riolence of the mob-that, sir, is the question. "stuck up" ever since (Here the speaker burst into tears, but in a .- The Independent declares that though the moment recovered himself and went on.) For-

ness. It was the allusion to my family that are in the main for it. thus overcame my feelings, not, sir, I assure you, from any fears on my past. I have no personal fears. Not that I feel able to center the matter with the whole community; I know perfectly well I am not I know Sir, that you can tar and feather me, bargring up, or put me in the Mississippi without the least difficulty. But what then? where shall I go? I have been - Advices from Martingna to the 11th material made to feel that I am not safe in Alton-1 have been received. A banquet was given there

if I die, I am determined to make my grave in

A few evenings after this Mr. Lovejoy called for the manuscript, saying it should be returned in a few minutes. It was never returned, and of course the card never appeared.

The new press arrived during the first week

The spot was marked by a pine slab fixed in length, but was finally decided in favor of the the ground, bearing the initials "E. P. L." rudly cut with a knife. In process of time the | -A man named Haishman was run over by cemetery was laid out, and the main avenue a train of cars in Indiana a few weeks ago A new press having been procured, the pub- passed directly across the grave, which was and instantly killed. He was intexted at ruption until the 17th of August following. A and foot, hardly rising above the level of the City, on the Ohio side of the line, instead air proportion of its editorials were devoted to he discussion of slavery, and it soon became reposed, unheeded and almost unknown. They saloon-keeper for damages. As soon as the evident that Mr. Lovejoy had determined to were then removed to an adjacent lot, and stand firmly upon what he considered his con- there has since been placed over them a scroll stitutional and inalienable rights, and to insist of Italian marble, resting on a heavy granite

> LOVEIOV Jam parce sepulto.

was brave enough to maintain it, and went Lawrence Minor, a colored porter on the in the supply, gas works will soon be at a disfifteen or twenty persons and the press and a year or two since by the State Legislature.

Diagonal of the St. Louis Observer peace.

And Mr. Lovejoy was allowed to depart in his will, however, manumitting the children and their mother, providing for the first-peace. and their mother, providing for the further ed- only 17, 910 (Brazilian) bales. The experi neation of the former. In the year 1846 Lawrence, then quite a young man, entered the 213,726 arrosas, equal to about 18,250 bears class of '50 in Oberlin College, Ohio, where he of 400 pounds, which added to the 17,910 and is said to have been distinguished for profi- from Rio, Brazalian bales, which is loss in ciency in every study he undertook. During weight than twenty eight thousand Am his senior year, however, a slight difficulty or curred between himself and one of the tutors. which was brought to the attention of the faculty. The option was given him either to apologize or boiling in his yeins at the real or fancied injustice done him, he embraced the latter after-

where strong inducements and assurances of In 1850 he went to New Orleans and taught protection were offered. He himself was per-Alton; this view of the case met the cordial porter on one of the steamers of the Louisville go to her and the two-thirds to the mother approval of his friends and sympathizers, and Henderson mail line, where he remained until taking a similar position on the mail line between this city and Cincinnati. In this position, it may be remarked from the experience of all who knew him, he was noted for the courteous and dignified manner in which the duties of his place were accomplished. It was always a matter of wonder that he should have remained in such a subordinate and obscure water sustained themselves in the recent . He al situation, but, as he said yesterday, the provision for his family forbade any political aspirations he might have had, and kept him past disadvantages into account, they were not close to the business that assured them a comfortable subsistence. In this position he white children under his charge-if, i doed remained until the reception of the news, as they were behind them at all. above stated, of his appointment as l'rolessor in Alcorn University. This appointment as sures him a salary of \$2,500 per annum, and if

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING BATES

RATES FOR YEARLY ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWS CLIPPINGS

women who dence the German are against give me, sir, that I have thus betrayed my weak female suffrage, those who translate German

-No plant yields anything like so much entr ment from the same extent of soil as the banurns twenty times as much as the polate, and

shall not be safe anywhere. I recently visited in honor of Sir Charles Bright. The sub maring St. Charles to bring home my family, and was telegraph has been successfully extended to S. torn from their frantic embrace by a mob. I Vincent. Fifty or more prisoners were on trial have been beset night and day at Alton- And for complicity in the recent insurrection in the

more claim upon the protection of any other community than I have upon this—and I have "Once upon a time when I was speaking Here concluded, after consultation with my friends, ace Greeley rose up as only Horace Greeley and carnestly seeking counsel of God, to remain | can, and said : 'If you vote, are you willing at Alton, and here insist on protection in the to fight? To which I replied : "Certainly exercise of my rights. If the civil authorities just as you fought in the late war-by conding

fifty men at the International bridge across the Niagara river. It is thought the nith carsson will be placed in about one month. A tresthe work has been built from the Capadian shore to the first pier. On the American sule

-The Jews of New York, it is stated, have entered into arrangements for the establish ment of a publication society, with the object of issuing works on Jewish life, history, and iterature, excluding treatises of a controverall description. It is intended to unite on a of every one.

-The New York correspondent of the Charleston News writes: "Several politicians events of the past three days. One of them is Mayor Hall, No man excuses him. His star is set forever. It will take some time to develop the effect of these events on the p pularyrated by the rioters and their sympathigor-

-Two mates, colored men, were arraigned before the criminal court at Nashville, on Wednesday, on a charge of assault and batform poposed." The question was argued at

ait was instituted, the saloon decamped; but

- Digging for gas in the cities and villages in the northern part of Ohio has become ala half dozen houses. Educational institutions. vided in this way, and if there is no giving out

seemed to him the only one he could follow, Cincinnati mail line, was a few days since -A piece of 'iron paper,' a thousand of consistently with the promptings of daty and conscience. On the 21st of August the office of the Chairs of Alcorn University in the State of Mississippi, and has accepted the Chairs of the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded the position. Alcorn University was founded the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chair and the Chairs of Alcorn University was founded to make a layer an inchair and the Chair an national Exhibition at London in 1851

of cotton from Santos during the la

and what greatly heightens the perplexity of the case, the twins are a boy and a girl, and the

far behind any of the nine hundred thousand last, but not least, that the theory of the slave